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THE HAWAIIAN STAR.

The Hawaiian Star is the paper that goes into the best homes of Honolulu.

VOL. VII.

HONOLULU, H. I., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1930.

No. 2724

BAIRD'S REAL POSITION

WAS NOT ORDERED TO SUE FOR A BILL FOR THE COMING LEGISLATURE.

Merely Investigated and Reported back With Proper Recommendations—Mr. Dole Receives a Letter.

United States District Attorney Baird denied this morning that he had ever received any instructions to bring suit for the recovery of land sold by the Territorial government since June 14 last. A statement that he had received such orders had been freely made of late.

"The orders I received have been complied with to the letter," continued the district attorney. "If there are any other duties in connection with the matter they will have to be directed by further orders from Washington."

Mr. Baird's original instructions were quite comprehensive and sweeping. They gave him more power and threw upon him more responsibility than he desired. In fact, President McKinley power, if he deemed it proper, to bring suit. However, no such instructions were given. On the whole, the order was more one to get information, with the additional powers above stated. After floundering out, the district attorney decided to secure full information on the whole subject and then leave it to his superiors to determine a future course.

This he has done. Land Agent J. F. Brown supplied him with a full statement of land deals since September 28, 1899, which was forwarded with the report. Mr. Baird expects to hear from Washington in a short time in regard to his report but, at this time knows nothing of what the policy of the government is or will be in regard to the land sales.

Governor Dole yesterday received a letter from the Secretary of the Interior to the effect that Mr. Baird had been advised to approve all land transactions made by the Hawaiian government between July 7, 1898 and September 28, 1899. This has nothing to do with the suit upon which Mr. Baird has been working, the latter being transactions of this year, since June 14. Moreover, it is not stated why the Secretary of Interior recommended to the President an approval of these old land transactions as they are ratified and confirmed by the Enabling Act, "with the approval of the President."

MONEY WILL BE RETURNED

Attorney-General Dole today submitted to the Governor's council a letter which he had addressed to Sheriff Andrews, of Hialeah, in regard to moneys remaining in the latter's hands as receipts for merchandise licenses. After consideration it was recommended that the Attorney-General instruct Sheriff Andrews to return such moneys to the merchants with the understanding that if the old license law be sustained by the Supreme Court their licenses shall date from the original time. This will be done. The government has asked the Supreme Court for an opinion as to the legality of the merchandise license law and expects to have a ruling in a very few days.

Attorney-General Dole also reported that he had written C. C. Wilcox, of Hilo, in reply to a letter of last week, that there was nothing in the Hawaiian laws to prevent him as tax assessor, accepting the office of United States Deputy Marshal for Hawaii; and that so far as he knew there was nothing in the United States law to prevent it, but if so he could doubtless be informed of the same from the office of Marshal Ray.

Governor Dole brought up the matter of the discharge of the Board of Health. It was decided to defer it until after the receipt of a statement from the treasurer as to the finances of the government.

B. F. Dillingham, F. M. Hatch, Elmer B. Paxton and C. H. Kluge, all asked in regard to the exchange of land, proposed some time ago, on the west side of Honolulu harbor. The question was as to whether the transfer should be made to the railway company direct or to some outside party as trustee. It was decided that it should be direct, and Mr. Hatch will so amend the papers.

Superintendent McCandless reported that the sand under the channel wharf had shifted to the front and that there was now only nineteen feet of water in the berth for vessels. He had told Hackfeld & Company that if they would pay the expenses of dredging out the berth again he would recommend the legislature to reimburse them.

MOONLIGHT RIDES.
Take advantage of the moonlight nights and ride on Pacific Heights Electric Railway. Fare five cents.

HAWAIIAN TRUST AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LTD

TRANSACTS A GENERAL TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT BUSINESS.

TAKES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATES.

LECTS AND REMITS INCOME AT REASONABLE RATES.

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HONOLULU VOTING LAW

Strong Effort to be Made to Put the Doctrine of Proportional Representation Into Effect.

Introduction of proportional representation in Hawaii will have a very prominent place in the discussions of the coming legislature. Proportional representation is a system of voting and counting votes, regarded in the United States as somewhat Populistic, but it is not at all unlikely that Hawaii's first territorial legislature will enact a law making it the rule at least in the municipality of Honolulu, which is practically certain to be incorporated.

Proportional representation is partially in vogue in New Zealand, Australia and Switzerland, though not in the pure form in which its local supporters want to introduce it. John Emmeluth, one of the most influential men in the Independent party, is a strong advocate of proportional representation, and he is preparing a law, which he will introduce in the legislature, putting the "reform" system of voting in effect in the city of Honolulu. Mr. Emmeluth regards those who are still opposing the creation of such a city as people who are wasting time. He is certain that the city will be created, and is working on laws for its benefit.

The plan as outlined in the proposed bill provides for the counting of votes according to the following scheme: There would be about 4,500 votes in the city and, say, 15 councilmen to be elected. Every voter would have a chance to vote for all the fifteen, signifying his first, second, third choice, etc. Three hundred ballots as first choice would elect any candidate, that being one candidate's full quota of the total vote cast. A candidate for whom many voters have cast their votes as a first choice is up to the limit, and can only get more first choice ballots by drawing from other candidates.

In the counting, when a candidate has 300 votes as first choice he is elected. If after he has been elected, another ballot should appear on which he is named as number one, the ballot is counted for the man who appears as number one. If the latter also is already elected number three has the vote, and so on.

This makes a very complicated system of counting, but a system of voting under which it is claimed that there can be no fraud, no undue influence and no election of men not fairly representative of the whole public.

"Under the present system," said Emmeluth, "a large part of the population is always disfranchised. The fourth and fifth precincts of this district are examples. In one the Independent votes counted for absolutely nothing—the voters are unrepresented, disfranchised. In the other this happened to the Republicans. Under proportional representation every citizen's vote counts for what it is worth."

Emmeluth has been an advocate of the system for many years, and it is one of the principal things he has worked for in the legislature. He has been a student of such matters for many years and of late has given much time to them.

The chances of passing the Emmeluth voting bill are not at all slim, in spite of the fact that it is such a radical departure from past systems. The author of the bill has many supporters among the Independents and the bill starts with a lot of friends.

THE WEATHER.

Weather Bureau, Punahou, 1 p. m.

Wind moderate north; weather cloudy and showery will probably continue.

Morning minimum temperature, 70; midday maximum temperature, 77; barometer, 9 a. m., 30.02 steady (corrected for gravity); rainfall, 24 hours ending 9 a. m., 65 dew point, 2 a. m., 63; humidity, 2 a. m., 84 per cent.

CURTIS J. LYONS, Observer.

STRATEMEYER'S WORK.

The work of Deputy Collector Stratemeyer is being done today by Inspector Jacobson, who is in charge of the day watch. Jacobson and Inspector Scanlan will be on duty during the fifteen days while Stratemeyer is away.

STILL-RAISING MONEY.

Reports from Sydney, Australia, are to the effect that Leung Chi-tso, the young reformer is meeting with great success among his countrymen. He has already sent back to China two remittances of \$5,000 each and then he had not gotten well into the work. A letter from him is expected by the local society of reformers.

KERR'S SHOE STORE.

L. B. Kerr & Co., Ltd. while still advertising a good cheap shoe, also announces that from now on it will be the aim of the shoe department to cater to the wants of its patrons and that there is now only one shoe store located at the corner of Fort and Hotel streets.

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Every job guaranteed and our guarantees are lived up to.

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WHY GROCERIES ARE HIGH

EDGAR LEWIS TALKS OF MARKET AND PRICES.

Wars are Responsible for the Big Figures Charged for Certain Necessaries—Future is Hopeful.

Honolulu has been the prey in the past six months of expensive fluctuations in the cost of various lines of groceries. Traced to the fountain head the cause seems to have been, and is, the wars and war preparations of the past two years in various parts of the world. Local grocers have struggled to keep prices down, and it seems to be a fact that they are selling on shorter margins now than ever before.

The local market is immediately affected by the mainland. What canned goods or macaroni are worth in Europe cuts no figure here. A European war, however, as for instance, the Transvaal trouble, which would draw from the American supply, would advance prices here just as it would in San Francisco. The war with Spain, war in South Africa, rebellion in the Philippines and the war in China are responsible for the strong figures in groceries.

The above are the observations of Edgar Lewis, of Lewis & Company, grocers. "We have not advanced the price of many things to our customers," Mr. Lewis continued, "although we are paying more for goods than ever before. In a nutshell, the situation is one of the demand getting ahead of the supply. Flour has not advanced. This is one trick of the market that is hard to understand as wheat is easily affected by war scares and the like. The high price of butter I think is only temporary. After the colder months, when the grass on the California ranches is better, I figure that prices will go down again."

"Eggs are high because they are high on the coast. We used to pay 17 to 20 cents for eggs in San Francisco. Now they cost 35 to 40. Island eggs bring 60 cents. We must have California eggs. There is not for these shipments the island eggs would be worth 1.50 because there would not be enough to go around."

"There has been a great advance in beans. This is due directly to wars. When Uncle Sam gets out his beans he simply sweeps the market clean. That is where the supply gets the worst of it again, and prices go up. The same thing happens in canned goods. The military authorities at San Francisco are not buying beans, but a dozen other things, and the orders are so large that the canners have to cast about through the country to get the goods. It takes some time for the market to recover its normal status after drains of this kind. Hams have not advanced, although bacon has."

"I do not think there is anything in the Orient and the continuance of the war in Africa. So long as the American farmer can get his goods to market, eggs and beans to war governments for big prices he will not sell them to us for low prices. A few months of peace, would bring prices down to where they belong."

MYRTLE CLUB DANCE.
The indications are that the dance of the Myrtle Club will be a big success. The event takes place tomorrow evening at the club house. Dancing will be held on the elegant lawn on the Waikiki side of the hotel. Tickets have been in great demand and nothing short of a Kona of most vigorous proportions will interfere with the affair.

SAM JOHNSON IS BUSY.
Superintendent Sam Johnson is busy night and day looking after the large force under his direction in the City Garbage Department. The recent rains have caused many cess pools to fill up and the complaints are numerous. Superintendent Johnson is getting the work done with characteristic energy.

ONE OF THE GANG.
John Malelu was before Judge Wilcox this morning on a charge of assault and battery on Police Captain Emmeluth. The result of the trial was practically all of the official grades in the Makiki district established as they have not been officially surveyed before. The house numbering is progressing rapidly and the flat section, in command of the naval station, is being worked by the house numbering corps soon.

ALBERT EDWARD'S LUCK.
LONDON, November 27.—The Prince of Wales, the biggest winner on the English turf for the season of 1930, in which flat racing ceased today. His recent fortunate years probably now balance the number of lean years dating from before he owned a stable in his own name. His present fine stock is mostly the progeny of the mare Perdita II, which the Prince's trainer purchased for £900. The Sandringham stud stakes were won by her produce and their value at the stud exceeds 200,000 pounds. She is allied to the celebrated sire St. Simon, which has produced the famous brothers, Floriz II, Persimmon and Diamond Jubilee.

LAYING HOTEL FOUNDATION.
The concrete foundation of the new Alexander Young hotel will be commenced within a few days. T. F. Osborn, the engineer who has charge of this work is preparing the frames for the foundation but as the utmost care has to be taken to get them exactly correct it will not be before next week that the actual work of laying the concrete can be started.

HOW TO CURE COUGHS.
Mr. R. Gray, who lives near Amelia Duchesne county, N. Y., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best medicine I have ever used. It is a fine children's remedy for coughs and never fails to cure." When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the cough has developed it will prevent the attack. This should be borne in mind and a bottle of the Cough Remedy kept at hand ready for instant use as soon as these symptoms appear. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Company, general agents for Hawaiian Islands.

MEMBERS OF HONOLULU'S 400 should call at the Golden Rule Bazaar 316 Fort street for the daintiest and very latest thing in society stationery. New shades. New shapes and all right up to date.

McInerney's shoes are right in it. They are made by the leading factories of America, and consequently have no equal.

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PAIN EXPECTS FRANCHISE

PROMISED IT BY INDEPENDENT LEGISLATURE.

Leaves for Coast to Bring Down Material for Electric Car System—Some of His Plans.

W. H. Pain, who left by the Rio de Janeiro for the east, is on a special mission. It is no less than to hurry to Honolulu all the material required for electric railways in the city and suburbs. The calculation is to begin work early in the new year and rush it to completion.

A man close to Mr. Pain states that the tramways manager has secured the promises of various outside settlements to patronize his line. In consideration of this, he promises to lay the track as close to the various localities as possible. The system will touch all of the settlements around Diamond Head and Kaimuki and will approach close to the valleys. "Well, what about a franchise?" Mr. Pain has no franchise for an electric railway and the legislature has denied it to him," he was asked.

"You see, it is like this. When the government considered Pain's application for a franchise, when the Rapid Transit line would be established at once. This was over two years ago, and there are no electric cars yet. The air has been full of promises but nothing has materialized. People are getting tired of this sort of thing and Pain will get all the backing he wants from property owners and moneyed men if he will 'get a move on' as he now promises to do."

"About a franchise? I was coming to that, understand, and I believe it is a fact that Mr. Pain has secured the promises of a majority of the members of the legislature to give him a franchise. He 'stands in' with the so-called Independents and Democrats, and it is those elements that will see him through. Upon this fact rests, Mr. Pain's hope of a franchise; he expects to get it from the legislature and is so confident of it that extensive arrangements, involving an immense outlay of money, have already been made."

It is understood that all of the cars, rails, ties, etc., have been purchased on the mainland of the United States, and that Catton, Neill Company will furnish the power for operating the system.

ARMY TO SINK WELL.

Mail from advices received by the last mail it is very probable that the army department will sink a fresh water well on the naval reservation. This has not been officially submitted, however, and Captain Slaker is waiting for news from headquarters in Washington.

Some time ago the territorial government began charging the army transport for supplying the water with water. As this expense was very large Captain Slaker conceived the idea of sinking a well on the government property and avoiding the payment of the unnecessary fee. After a consultation with Captain Slaker, who was in command of the naval station, Captain Slaker wrote to the army department and suggested that the well be sunk on the navy reservation at the expense of the army and that the navy department be permitted free use of the water. He sent a general estimate of the probable cost, fixing it at about \$5,000.

Inasmuch as the work was to be done on naval property it was necessary for the heads of the two departments to discuss the matter. In the information which reached here by the Doric it was stated that the navy department had approved of the suggestion. All that now remains is for the army department to authorize the work and make the necessary appropriation.

GETTING OFFICIAL GRADES.

The engineer department is busy now surveying new grades and striking lines for the curbing which is being extensively laid. The result of the trial was practically all of the official grades in the Makiki district established as they have not been officially surveyed before. The house numbering is progressing rapidly and the flat section, in command of the naval station, is being worked by the house numbering corps soon.

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STORMY LAYSAN ISLAND

THE HELENE HAS A VERY LIVELY TIME.

She Returns, With Turtles, Laysan Canaries and Gony Eggs—Working Under Great Difficulties.

The Wilder steamship Helene, Captain Freeman returned from Laysan Island last night, with a cargo of fertilizer and a captain and crew very glad to get back from one of the hardest trips a Hawaiian Island steamer has ever had. The Helene was at Laysan when the recent storm passed over that little island and she had a terrible experience. The steamer rolled so heavily that her boats on the port side were unhooked by the water, and seas washed over the top deck.

The Helene lay at Laysan for 24 days, and was only able to do 5 days' steady work. Captain Freeman says the waves looked to be about 40 feet high and that the rain drops were as big as quarters. Four times the steamer had to turn tail and make for the open sea for safety, once going far out of sight of the island. Work is such conditions was impossible. The steamer had orders to get a full cargo if the coal lasted, and she stayed with the game.

Captain Freeman says he does not think he wants to live on Laysan Island. "There's nothing there but birds and eggs and a wind that blows like mischief," he said. It is an interesting place to visit, however, and the Captain says he didn't mind his lively trip. The Helene came back with two huge turtles on her deck, with Laysan canaries and canaries all over the vessel and with several boxes of big Gony eggs. The Gony lays an egg like a cobbler stone. The eggs are to be found in great abundance and are good eating. The men on the Helene almost lived on them, boiled, fried, scrambled and cooked in every other way, and all say that they enjoyed the fare. Gony eggs formed part of the steamship bill of fare on the way back.

"Birds are so thick you can't see the island," said Captain Freeman, "and at night they fly at the steamer lights and get hurt in the rigging. They can be killed with sticks or some of them, but by hand. The canaries are caught with nets on the end of a pole."

The Helene was a little over three days in going to Laysan and about four days on the return trip. The rest of the time she was at Laysan, in a struggle with the elements at Laysan and the struggle was so constant that Captain Freeman says he only got a chance to leave the ship and go ashore once.

LEPER PRATT'S LATEST.
The leper Pratt has not yet exhausted his list of stories. He now states that the only one of the San Francisco health authorities who had anything to do with his coming to Honolulu is the superintendent of the pest house there. Pratt also states that he came on a mysterious mission to cure a leper who is here now. Dr. Carmichael says that Pratt will have to go back on the China, and that will be the end of it. The steamship company, after the China's experience, can probably be depended upon to take care that no more lepers come. Pratt, however, is a case that would pass any ordinary examination.

JAMES HUTCHINGS' ESTATE.
Ethel Hutchings has petitioned Judge Humphreys to appoint F. L. Waldron administrator of the estate of her husband, the late James Hutchings. The property is worth about \$100,000 and the debts are more than \$30,000. Of the latter \$1,000 is due Davies & Company and \$2,000 Henry May & Company. Mrs. Hutchings wishes that Mr. Waldron be given power to continue the grocery business in the Pest House block and this is consented to by the creditors. Judge Humphreys has set Friday, January 11 as the day for hearing the petition.

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